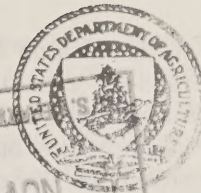


1177
28A88
copy 2



NORTH CAROLINA



No. 146

RALEIGH, N. C.

NOVEMBER 18, 1953

NOVEMBER 1 TOBACCO REPORT

Total production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina during the 1953 season was estimated at 821,640,000 pounds as of November 1. This estimate is nearly 9 percent less than production in 1952 but is about 6 percent above the average production from 1942 through 1951.

Final sales in the Border Belt were held on October 22, while about 97 percent of the crop in the Eastern Belt and about 60 percent in Type 11 areas had been sold by November 1.

Estimated production of Type 11 tobacco in the State remains at 246,975,000 pounds. This is a fourth less than last year's production of 330,050,000 pounds and is 13 percent below the 10-year average. The average yield per acre expected this season is 925 pounds. Both the yield

(Continued on Page 3)

PEANUT ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

The 1953 North Carolina picked and threshed peanut crop is currently estimated at 203,500,000 pounds -- unchanged from the October 1 estimate. A crop of this size, if realized, would be the smallest in twenty years and 35 percent below last year's production of 311,550,000 pounds.

A reduction in acreage of 8 percent or 16,000 acres from last year accounts for part of this decrease in production. However, a decrease in yield from 1,550 pounds in 1952 to 1,100 pounds this year is primarily responsible for the lower production.

COTTON PRODUCTION

The North Carolina cotton crop for 1953 is forecast at 460,000 bales (500-pounds gross weight). The November 1 forecast is unchanged from earlier forecasts during the season but is 19 percent below the 1952 crop of 569,000 bales and 11 percent below the 10-year (1942-51) average production of 522,000 bales.

Lint yield, at 290 pounds per acre, is 76 pounds below 1952 and compares with 345 pounds for the 1942-51 average yield. The lower 1953 yield is a result of both drought and heavy weevil infestation. Acres of cotton for harvest are presently placed at 762,000 as compared with 745,000 acres harvested in 1952 and 719,000 acres for the 10-year (1942-51) acres harvested.

(Continued on Page 2)

CORN PRODUCTION FORECAST

Based on November 1 reports from growers, the current Tar Heel corn crop is forecast at 58,380,000 bushels. The November 1 forecast of production is the same as the September and October forecasts.

The current forecast, if realized, would be 3.9 percent above the poor 1952 crop of 56,176,000 bushels, but about three million bushels less than the 1942-51 average crop.

The average yield per acre is estimated at 26.5 bushels compared with an average yield of 25.5 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 27.4 bushels.

Approximately three-fourths of the crop had been harvested as of November 1.

OCTOBER MILK REPORT

Milk cows on North Carolina farms have increased steadily since mid-1949, and now stand at 386,000 head. This approaches closely the State's record-high number recorded in June of 1944 when 389,000 head were estimated on farms. Improved breeding and husbandry practices have resulted in a greater average flow of milk per cow in recent years and this fact, combined with greater numbers on farms, places current monthly production at record levels. The preliminary estimate for October 1953 production of 141 million pounds is the highest of record for October, comparing with 136 million pounds for October 1952 and 131 million pounds for October 1951.

Condition of pastures improved slightly over October 1 and were reported at 55%

of normal on November 1 of 1953. This is the lowest November 1 pasture condition reported since 1926. Pastures which have been seeded and fertilized in recent years are recovering somewhat with emergence of clovers, blue grass, and other fall grasses.

N. C. COTTON (Continued)

The 1953 crop is the fastest moving crop on record in North Carolina, with approximately 91 percent of the crop ginned prior to November 1.

The Nation's cotton crop is forecast at 16,093,000 bales (500-pounds gross weight) as of November 1. This is 6 percent above the 15,136,000 bales produced last year and is 32 percent above the 10-year (1942-51) average crop of 12,215,000 bales.

COTTON: Estimated Acreage For Harvest, Yield And Production, November 1, 1953, All States

State	Acreage for Harvest 1953 1/	Lint Yield Per Harvested Acre			Production (Ginnings) 2/ 500-lb. gross wt. bales			Ginnings to November 1, 1953
		Aver- age 1942- 51	1952	1953 Indicated Nov. 1	Aver- age 1942- 51	1952 Crop	1953 Crop Indicated Nov. 1	
	Thousand	Pounds			Thousand Bales			
N. Car.	762	345	366	290	522	569	460	417
Mo.	494	379	385	418	345	394	430	367
Va.	29	362	424	314	20	23	19	14
S. Car.	1,075	315	286	317	697	657	710	651
Ga.	1,354	252	245	275	716	729	775	699
Fla.	64	192	271	195	15	30	26	14
Tenn.	891	364	366	361	543	638	670	524
Ala.	1,580	285	275	296	911	890	975	920
Miss.	2,360	337	385	427	1,670	1,906	2,100	1,737
Ark.	1,849	334	345	386	1,355	1,366	1,485	1,091
La.	910	314	408	417	568	756	790	603
Okla.	993	160	105	213	429	264	440	254
Tex.	8,977	183	171	222	3,162	3,808	4,150	2,415
N. Mex.	312	483	527	515	173	330	335	156
Ariz.	675	525	682	704	312	948	990	404
Calif.	1,396	615	622	593	763	1,818	1,725	516
Other States	16	355	337	387	13	10	13	6
U. S.	23,737	271.4	282.7	325	12,215	15,136	16,093	10,788

1/ September 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.

NOVEMBER 1, TOBACCO REPORT *(Continued)*

per acre and total production for this type are the lowest since 1943. Extensive drought conditions throughout the season account primarily for the short crop. A small proportion of the crop in some northern Piedmont areas still remained in the field on November 1.

For Type 12, production is now set at 455,125,000 pounds. Near-complete sales data and recent reports from growers indicate the crop to be somewhat heavier than was expected earlier in the season. The present estimate of production in the Eastern Belt is slightly above the 452,-120,000 pounds harvested in 1952; 15 percent above the 10-year average production and the third heaviest crop of record, being exceeded only in 1947 and 1951. This year's yield per acre now stands at 1,375 pounds, comparing with a 1,270-pound yield in 1952. The highest average yield per acre of record for this type was set in 1951 when it reached 1,435 pounds.

Type 13 production in North Carolina is currently estimated at 119,540,000 pounds -- about 3 percent above the 115,-920,000 pounds produced in 1952 and a fourth larger than the 1942-51 average. This year's indicated per acre yield of 1,390 pounds is the highest of record and compares with the yield of 1,260 pounds realized in 1952. The previous high -- 1,385 pounds per acre -- was established in 1951.

Prospective production from North Carolina's Burley crop at 19,210,000 pounds is unchanged from the estimate of a month ago. Such a crop is about a million pounds below the 20,160,000 pounds produced last year but almost a fourth larger than the 1942-51 average. This year's average yield per acre is currently estimated at 1,700 pounds -- 20 pounds above that of 1952 and 50 pounds below the highest yield of record obtained in 1951.

Total United States flue-cured production for 1953 is estimated at 1,251,087,000 pounds, 8 percent below the 1,365,341,000 pounds harvested last year.

SORGHUM GRAIN CROP

Reports as of November 1 indicate that a sorghum grain crop of 1,472,000 bushels will be harvested in the State this year. This will be the largest crop of record and compares with 1,161,000 bushels produced last year and 990,000 bushels produced in 1951.

The record 1953 crop is due entirely to an increase in acreage harvested since the present crop is expected to yield 23 bushels per acre compared with 27 bushels last year.

RECORD EGG PRODUCTION

Total egg production in North Carolina for the month of October 1953 is estimated at 103 million eggs. This is the same as produced during September 1953, but is the highest October production on record. This increased production is based on record high numbers of layers on farms as well as a record rate of lay for the month. The October 1953 rate of lay is placed at 1,159 eggs per 100 hens compared with 1,035 during October of 1952.

Total eggs produced -- January to October 1953 -- is estimated at slightly over 1,202 million, 7 percent above the 1,120 million produced during the same period of 1952.

The average size flock is increasing seasonally as late pullets are added to the flock while the average rate of lay which has declined since April is leveling off and is expected to turn upward in the coming month.

N. C. POTATO CROP

The November 1 forecast places production of the State's Irish potato crop at 6,251,000 bushels, compared with 5,456,000 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 9,513,000 bushels. The slight increase in prospects over last month resulted from better than expected outturn of the late crop in mountain counties.

ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, 1952 AND INDICATED NOVEMBER 1, 1953, NORTH CAROLINA

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE		YIELD		PRODUCTION	
		Average 1942-51	Harvested 1952	Indicated 1953	Average 1942-51	1952	Indicated 1953
			<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Units</i>	<i>Thousands</i>
Corn, all.....	Bu.	2, 232	2, 203	2, 203	27.4	25.5	56, 176
Wheat, winter.....	Bu.	427	396	388	16.1	21.0	8, 316
Oats.....	Bu.	354	373	403	28.5	34.0	12, 682
Barley.....	Bu.	39	43	40	26.2	32.5	1, 398
Rye.....	Bu.	26	15	14	12.0	15.0	225
Sorghums, all.....	Bu.	33	58	80	-	-	-
Sorghums, for grain.....	Bu.	2/ 14	43	64	2/ 26.4	27.0	1, 161
Tobacco, flue-cured.....	Lbs.	670.0	735.0	684	1, 157	1, 222	898, 090
Type 11.....	Lbs.	261.7	287.0	267	1, 084	1, 150	330, 050
Type 12.....	Lbs.	328.2	356.0	331	1, 203	1, 270	452, 120
Type 13.....	Lbs.	80.1	92.0	86	1, 180	1, 260	115, 920
Type 31.....	Lbs.	10.3	12.0	11.3	1, 487	1, 680	20, 160
Cotton.....	Lbs.	719	745	762	345	366	3/ 569
Irish Potatoes, all.....	Bu.	74	44	47	132	124	5, 456
Sweetpotatoes, all.....	Bu.	60	39	45	107	100	3, 900
Soybeans, grown alone.....	Bu.	400	432	393	-	-	-
Soybeans, for beans.....	Bu.	252	290	259	13.4	16.5	4, 785
Peanuts grown alone.....	Lbs.	294	210	193	-	-	-
Peanuts picked & threshed	Lbs.	277	201	185	-	-	-
Hay, all.....	Tons	1, 266	1, 227	1, 207	1, 106	1, 550	304, 009
Clover & Timothy 1/.....	Tons	93	106	105	1, 01	1, 08	1, 280
Alfalfa Hay.....	Tons	30	70	77	1, 14	1, 10	1, 106
Lespedeza Hay.....	Tons	509	518	513	2, 10	2, 05	64
Pasture Condition.....	%	-	-	-	1, 08	1, 10	551
Peaches, all.....	Bu.	-	-	-	78	66	-
Apples, commercial.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	1, 648
Pears.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	2, 053
Grapes.....	Tons	-	-	-	-	-	172
Pecans, all.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	3.8
							2, 290
							2, 546
							2, 812

1/ Excludes sweetclover and Lespedeza hay.

2/ Short-time average.

3/ 500-lb. gross weight bales.

ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, 1952 AND INDICATED NOVEMBER 1, 1953, UNITED STATES

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
		Average 1942-51	Harvested 1952	Indicated 1953	Average 1942-51	1952	Indicated 1953	Average 1942-51	1952	Indicated 1953
			<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Units</i>				<i>Thousands</i>	
Corn, all.....	Bu.	86,447	81,359	80,694	35.2	40.6	39.4	3,036,330	3,306,735	3,180,430
Wheat, all.....	Bu.	63,910	70,585	67,225	17.1	18.3	17.3	1,088,548	1,291,447	1,163,231
Oats.....	Bu.	39,503	38,643	39,433	33.5	32.8	30.6	1,324,614	1,268,280	1,205,106
Barley.....	Bu.	11,831	8,264	8,455	25.1	27.5	28.1	295,299	227,008	237,476
Rye.....	Bu.	2,108	1,385	1,375	12.2	11.5	12.7	25,837	15,910	17,452
Sorghums, all.....	Bu.	14,108	10,841	13,617	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghums, for grain.....	Bu.	7,347	5,089	6,848	18.4	16.4	17.0	137,263	83,316	116,621
Tobacco, all.....	Lbs.	1,677	1,773	1,656	1,158	1,272	1,236	1,948,844	2,254,855	2,045,875
Tobacco, flue-cured.....	Lbs.	1,997	1,111	1,031	1,144	1,229	1,214	1,144,616	1,365,341	1,251,087
Cotton.....	Lbs.	21,482	25,664	23,737	271.4	282.7	325.4	5/ 12,215	5/ 15,136	5/ 16,093
Irish potatoes, all.....	Bu.	2,265	1,398	1,502	191.2	248.6	247.0	411,007	347,504	370,856
Sweetpotatoes.....	Bu.	583	326	352	93.6	86.8	95.2	54,331	28,292	33,464
Soybeans grown alone.....	Bu.	13,300	15,643	15,781	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for beans.....	Bu.	11,114	14,075	14,335	19.7	20.7	17.6	219,596	291,682	252,276
Peanuts grown alone.....	Lbs.	3,664	1,938	1,895	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, picked & threshed	Lbs.	2,951	1,459	1,516	714	928	941	2,062,522	1,354,010	1,427,155
Hay, all.....	Tons	74,666	74,664	74,967	1.37	1.40	1.41	102,296	104,424	105,563
Alfalfa.....	Tons	15,925	19,024	20,019	2.21	2.23	2.17	35,252	42,438	43,462
Clover & timothy 1/.....	Tons	22,087	21,276	21,276	1.40	1.46	1.42	31,024	31,755	30,299
Lespedeza.....	Tons	6,629	5,661	6,125	1.07	.91	.80	7,110	5,147	4,911
Pasture condition 2/.....	%	-	-	-	77	56	52	-	-	-
Peaches 3/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,012	62,560	63,894
Apples, commercial 4/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,224	92,489	94,064
Pears.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,396	30,947	29,135
Grapes.....	Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,874	3,173	2,749
Pecans, all.....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,518	147,946	184,962

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

2/ Condition as of November 1.

3/ Production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each state.

5/ 500 pound gross weight bales.

PRICE SUPPORTS BOLSTER SAGGING FARM PRICES

With large supplies of farm products in the 1952-53 marketing year, Government price support programs were an important factor in keeping prices for farm products from dropping farther than they did. The dollar volume of price-support extended by the Commodity Credit Corporation on 1952 production through June 30, 1953, totaled 2.9 billion dollars, 3 times the support extended to 1951 crops and 2½ times that extended to the 1950 crops. Almost 90 percent of the dollar value was accounted for by price support programs for six major crops -- wheat, corn, upland cotton, cottonseed, milk and butterfat, and tobacco. More than 460 million bushels of wheat, 416 million bushels of corn, 2.3 million bales of cotton, 3,340 million pounds of cottonseed products, 430 million pounds of manufactured dairy products, and 329 million pounds of tobacco moved under loan or purchase agreements or were purchased under price support programs for 1952 production. A substantial portion of the large carry-over of many farm products at the beginning of the 1953-54 marketing year were held in CCC inventory or under loan or purchase agreement. Price supports announced for 1953 crops will bolster prices for many commodities as large quantities of 1953 crops move under loan and purchase agreement.

SOYBEAN YIELD AND PRODUCTION BELOW LAST YEAR

The 1953 North Carolina soybean crop is forecast at 3,756,000 bushels. This is 22 percent below the 1952 crop of 4,785,000 bushels but 9 percent above the 1942-51 average crop.

The decrease in production is due to less acreage for harvest and lower average yields. The 1952 Tar Heel crop averaged 16.5 bushels per acre compared with a yield of 14.5 bushels currently estimated for 1953.

PECAN CROP GOOD

North Carolina growers will harvest an estimated 2,812,000 pounds of pecans this year - 10 percent more than the 2,546,000 pounds gathered last year and 18 percent greater than the 10-year average of 2,391,000 pounds. About 90 percent or 2,532,000 pounds of the 1953 crop will be of improved varieties.

The United States pecan crop is forecast at 184,962,000 pounds, up 2 percent from prospects a month earlier. The 1952 production was 147,946,000 pounds and the 10-year average is 126,518,000 pounds. Improved varieties account for 85,181,000 pounds this year while seedlings produced 99,781,000 pounds. All states except Georgia and Texas are harvesting crops larger than last year. Weather conditions during October were excellent for harvest.

(See table on Page 8)

SWEETPOTATO PROSPECTS INCREASE

As of November 1, the North Carolina sweetpotato crop is estimated at 4,320,000 bushels. This is a slight increase over prospects a month ago, largely as the result of timely rain in some of the heavier-producing sections. Production in 1952 totaled 3,900,000 bushels. The 10-year (1942-51) average production for the State is 6,492,000 bushels.

Yield per acre is now estimated at 96 bushels -- up 6 bushels from October 1 but 4 bushels under 1952 and 11 bushels short of the 10-year average yield.

SHORT APPLE CROP

Reports from North Carolina commercial apple growers, as of November 1, indicate a 1953 crop of 873,000 bushels. This compares with 2,053,000 bushels harvested last year; 1,269,000 bushels in 1951 and the 10-year average production of 1,067,000 bushels.

7
WEATHER SUMMARY

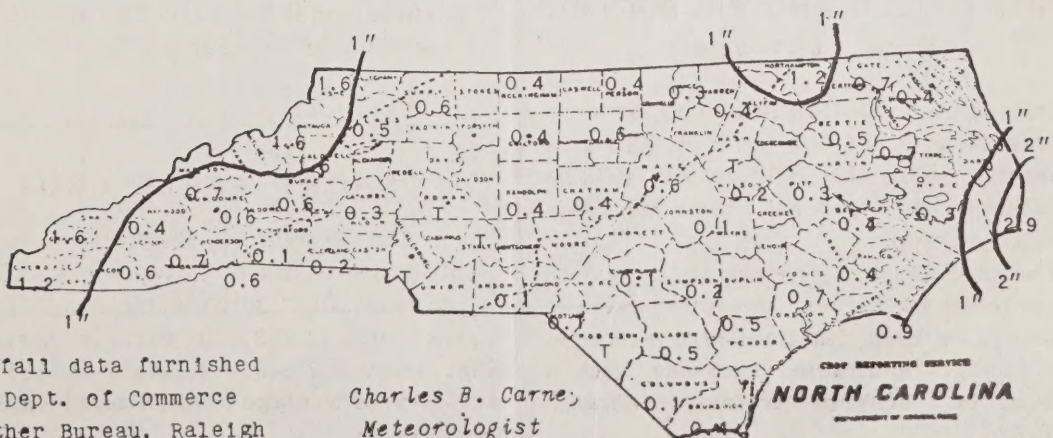
October was noteworthy in North Carolina chiefly for its dry, sunny weather. Sunshine was continuous over most of the State on nearly half of the days of the month, and more than three fourths of all daylight hours were sunny, except along the coast. No day was entirely without sunshine throughout the State, and only a few days were less than half sunny. High pressure centered over the Eastern United States dominated North Carolina weather most of the month, and of the few low pressure storms that influenced weather in this area, none reached full force in North Carolina. The nearest threat was a storm which moved northward at a considerable distance offshore on the 22nd, causing north winds up to 50 miles per hour at Hatteras, but having little effect inland.

Rainfall was exceedingly scarce in October, several places reporting no measurable precipitation during the entire month, and only a very few localities having as much as an inch. The greatest amount of rain fell on the outer banks, where a number of offshore storms caused moderate showers. The northern mountains received the most rain of any inland section; several places there reported totals for the month exceeding an inch. The

only rain occurrence that affected nearly all sections of the State was brought on by an inland storm, when low pressure formed on a weather front which crossed North Carolina on the 28th. Showers began in the State on the 27th and continued through the 29th, most places getting about a quarter of an inch, and some few an inch or more, but other localities got only a trace or no rain at all. Statewide, this was probably the driest October since weather records began.

Temperatures averaged high this month, about two degrees above the normal, based on averages of past Octobers. This was largely because of the unusual amount of sunshine, which caused nearly all daytime temperatures to be high, even when nights were relatively cool. There were no unusual extremes of either high or low temperatures, few localities reaching as high as 90 during the month and no place outside the mountains dropping as low as freezing. In general, the warmest weather was on the first day, with a close second between the 15th and 20th. The morning of the 9th was the coolest in most places, but a few localities were cooler near the end of the month.

NORTH CAROLINA - INCHES OF RAINFALL, OCTOBER 1953
T=LESS THAN 0.05 INCH



FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of the
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

S. R. Newell, Assistant Chief

and published by the

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics

L.Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh

Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

PRIMARILY FOR DISTRIBUTION TO
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

ORIGINAL INFORMATION DIRECT FROM
FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Raleigh, N. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE \$300
(PMGC)

MR. RALPH R. SHAW, LIBRARIAN
LIBRARY,
U. S. DEPT. AGRICULTURE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PECANS: Estimated 1953 Production, with Comparisons by States

STATE	PRODUCTION					
	IMPROVED VARIETIES ^{1/}			WILD OR SEEDLING PECANS		
	AVERAGE 1942-51	1952	PRELIM. 1953	AVERAGE 1942-51	1952	PRELIM. 1953
- Thousand Pounds -						
N. C.	2,049	2,340	2,532	242	206	280
S. C.	2,426	3,050	3,208	407	550	600
GEORGIA....	26,983	41,000	37,765	4,988	9,500	7,735
FLORIDA....	2,437	2,800	2,971	1,768	1,500	2,431
ALABAMA....	11,007	11,700	17,400	2,508	2,700	3,600
MISSISSIPPI	3,881	2,800	7,425	3,729	3,200	6,075
ARKANSAS...	733	850	800	3,326	2,050	4,000
LOUISIANA..	2,798	3,200	4,800	9,017	10,300	16,800
OKLAHOMA...	1,412	340	2,500	17,688	2,660	25,500
TEXAS.....	3,810	6,600	5,780	24,965	40,600	32,760
U. S.	^{2/} 57,547	74,680	85,181	^{2/} 68,971	73,266	99,781

^{1/} Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

^{2/} U. S. averages include estimated production for Illinois and Missouri for 1942 and 1943. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1944 crop.